

BUFFALO ITEMS.

BY PEG.

On the morning of the 23d, Buffalo was taken completely by surprise. Capt. J. V. Young and his little company of Regulators came in town at quite an early hour taking us by storm. It was soon discovered that the Captain and his party were not enemies—were not men apt to “skedaddle”—but were friends to peace and lovers of good order and obedient to the military law. Finding some contraband whiskey in town, kept by a Scotch Du chman, and after some altercation with Mr. Secesh, Capt. Young ordered his men to empty the whiskey out, giving Mr. Secesh a rap upon his pate, to teach him to be more civil, and that our military laws can not be broken with impunity. Some of the Scotch living near their rebel friend, went in haste to see if the whiskey was spilled, but they did not seem to care for myneirs' upper story, although he declared positively, while running around in fright and madness, “I am kill! Mine Got I am kill!” The boys thought he could halloo and run pretty well for a rebel that was “kill” or might “go dead.”

We are under military law now. The civil law cannot yet stand alone; and when men in violation of law and order overstep both, they may expect and ought to receive rough handling. Our laws must be obeyed.

Being at the steamboat landing not long after the above occurrence, the boys saw a barrel of “red-eye,” about to be put off from the steamer Freestone, —marked “Apple vinegar.” Capt. Young immediately put a guard over it until he could get orders from Colonel Lightburn by telegraph from Charleston, what to do with the contraband article, received just off the steamer. He soon had his orders, and in obedience to law and his superior, the whiskey was poured out. After this, in obedience to the same officer and the same law, he poured out more of the contraband article found in town. In all of the above actions, the order and peace-loving citizens, and I may say the true Union loving citizens heartily concurred. They sincerely thank him and his little band for their timely aid, and wish them great success in all their undertakings of like character.

Each day, as the rebels see how utterly hopeless is the cause of wrong, of malice, of prejudice and a blind misguided miserably conceived war, for which they are contending, seem more and more prepossessed by a spirit of evil. All the things that they can heap upon the Government, is heaped up, and all liars seem to be taking their part in this world, and we know they will receive a double portion in the world to come.

Now rebels, why don't you speak the truth, it is more smooth, and will not lay so heavily upon your conscience? [I don't believe you have any conscience, you are as destitute of that Divine principle as a dog is of a soul.] If the truth should slip out of your lying lips, prudent and morally honest men would ask “is Saul among the prophets?”—Sincerely your actions say that you are sick of the Southern Confederacy, and are desperate because you see what fools you have been, [and you are not remarkable for wisdom now.] You are sick of the name Secesh, although you gloried in it one year ago.

Rebels living in the vicinity of Buffalo, feel slighted, because men who have suffered by their wicked doings, and now the sufferers, do not wish to take them in as bosom companions. You rebels, who are false to all that is honorable among men and nations; who have brought destruction upon this beautiful Valley, because your selfish natures must be gratified; then dare you ask for yourselves courtesy from honorable men; men whom you have cursed from your black traitor hearts. We know to whom you will show courtesy and for whom we will have sympathy! We know no sympathy for any who (in the days when the rebel soldiers under the name to “State troops,” first paraded in our streets,) declared they were proud to be secessionists. For the rebel leaders who in company with others, of like dark plating, to raise themselves and sink their country, we have no feelings of respect, and should a true Union man grasp their hands in salutation—he should feel that he was grasping the hand red with his brother's blood. Consistency is a jewel. Now let us see a Union man not consistent, and not be so overfond of “slaking hands with rebels; your principles Union men, are of an exalted nature, far above the sycophant who aims to “insure your friendship, that he may more easily cut your throat.”

From the Cincinnati Gazette, June 23.

Designs of the Rebels.

MEADOW BLUFFS, VA.,

June 18, 1862.

By request of a superior officer and an officer too, who never acts or speaks upon unreliable rumors, I send to you the following items; not for publication, yet you are permitted to use your discretion—but for the purpose of throwing some light on the mysterious hints, published in the papers of Cincinnati, in reference to the design of the rebels in concentrating large amounts of supplies and troops at certain points in Tennessee and Virginia, all of which strongly indicate, that whether successful or “defeated” at Richmond, they purpose to make the mountainous regions of Virginia and Tennessee “the Switzerland of America.” Our only object is to call forth an editorial, directing the attention of the authorities at Washington and the people at large, to the necessity of building up a wall of defense that shall be competent for any emergency, through Western Virginia and Kentucky. The rebels, when defeated at Richmond and other points, will in all probability, push through the numerous gaps in the Blue Ridge, and push with terrible force for the Kanawha Valley and the Ohio river. But I only purpose to call attention to one or two facts in order that they may be more fully spread before your readers. Letters written by members of the 22d Virginia regiment, (rebel,) which regiment was made up in the Kanawha Valley, and left in the hands of a certain man in Lewisburg, to send home to their families and friends, have recently come into our hands, and all of them reveal the fact that they soon expect to drive back the Union army and regain the Kanawha Valley, and pass on into Ohio. The forces under Heath no doubt expected to be in the great valley of salt before this time. Their expectations were cut short in some measure, on the 23d of May, at Lewisburg, when they were forced to fall back in confusion. But this famous Twenty-second Regiment is now with Loring's command not far from us, and to our certain knowledge, are gathering much larger stores of forage and army stores than is necessary, unless they expect large re-enforcements. We have reliable information, that they are gathering immense droves of cattle and other necessary supplies, for an army of great force, at various points, especially at Newcastle, Fincastle and Salem, and a glance at the map will convince you that large re-enforcements can be concentrated at those points in a very short time from the north, from Richmond, and also on the line of the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, all of which are so situated as to be easily used, either in a great move into Western Virginia, or into Tennessee, or in both directions. Their scouts are gathering up all the cattle, and everything else that an army can use, between the Greenbrier river and the Tennessee Railroad, and no doubt they intend to crowd all the Union forces out of Western Virginia. They may be able to do it, and quite likely will, unless large re-enforcements are speedily sent forward.

We are not alarmists, but these are considerations that we think should have their due weight; and if these suggestions draw out an editorial, directing attention to these things, the object we have in view in sending them on will be secured.

Respectfully, S. P. C.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, July 1.

FLOUR—Per barrel \$4 20@84 25.
GRAIN—Wheat 90@95c for red and 98@101 03 for white.
CORN—We quote at 34c in bulk.
OATS—The market has ruled dull; we quote them at 28c.

POINT PLEASANT MARKET.

Point Pleasant, July 2.

FLOUR—From \$4 50@5 50.
WHEAT—Wheat ranges from 85c@90c for prime.
CORN—We quote at 35@40c. Meal 50c. per bushel.
POTATOES—40@50c per bushel.
EGGS—BATTER—Eggs 6c per dozen, Butter 12c per pound.

TIN AND STOVE DEPOT.

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the people of Point Pleasant, and the country generally, that he is still carrying on the Tinning business at his old Stand on Main street, next door below B. Gilmore's Store, where he is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. He keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware. Also a good assortment of Stoves of the most improved patterns. Job Work and repairing of all kinds done with neatness and despatch upon the most reasonable terms. Particular attention will be given to ROOFING, SPOUTING, &c. Country produce taken in exchange for Tin Ware. JOHN LEONARD.

July 3, 1862—no 17-ly.

A LARGE LOT OF FRUIT CANS ON hand and for sale by J. LEONARD.

July 3-3t.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE A superior article of Sealing Wax for fruit cans. J. LEONARD.

July 3-3t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN upon an estray on the 5th day of June, 1862, by Robert Sebrell, at his farm on Kanawha 5 mile, a bay mare supposed to be between 8 and 10 years old, about 15 hands high, both hind feet are white, and a star in her forehead, she has a very heavy mane and tail. The owner is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or else she will be sold to pay said charges. ROBT. SEBRELL.

June 19-3t.

DR. ROBACK'S REMEDIES.

We publish in another column of today's paper, an article copied from the Cincinnati Times, descriptive of Dr. Roback's extensive medical establishment in that city. By the way, Dr. Roback's Remedies have obtained a great and deserved popularity with all classes. It has been but a short time since these Remedies were introduced into our section of country—yet Dr. Roback's Remedies, as given in this place, informs us that his sales of the Blood Pills and Blood Purifier now far exceed those of all other medicines for which he is agent, combined. The reason for this, is, that they have stood the test of practical experience. We know this not only from the mouths of others, but we have used them in our own family with the very best results. For all diseases of the blood, general debility, whether proceeding from sickness or from natural weakness, indigestion, and all kindred ailments, we recommend the Scandinavian Remedies as the very best medicines extant. They are destined to achieve not an ephemeral success, but a permanent and deserved reputation, which will render them a necessity in every family.—Napoleon, O., Northwest.

E. M. FITZGERALD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office at Court-House,] PT. PLEASANT, VA.

1862.

W. Smith, M. H. Hale, W. T. Minnarp.

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PLOW, CASTINGS,
WINDOW SASH,
& C., & C., & C.,
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FIRST ARRIVAL
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SUMMER GOODS.

We are in receipt, and are now opening our first stock of Spring and Summer Goods. Among which will be found the following:

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Pajamas,
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Lacida, Cloths,
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French Jaconette,
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Under Slacks and Collars in Sets,
Corsets,
Hoop Skirts,
Ribbons,
Lace,
Hosiery,
&c., &c.

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French Cloths,
Black, Blue and Brown,
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and American Cassimeres,
VESTINGS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING.

COATS,
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HARDWARE.

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Cordage, &c. &c.

And everything usually kept in wholesale and retail stores, all of which we invite our customers and the public generally to call and examine.

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W. B. PENNINGTON, Captain,
March, 6, 1862-3m.

REGULAR KANAWHA & CINCINNATI PACKET.

ALLEN COLLIER, Capt. J. T. JOHNSON, CHARLES SONNTAG, Clerk. Leaves Charleston, every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock A. M. Leaves Cincinnati every Tuesday evening at 4 P. M.

Special attention given to all orders, or to the delivery of letters and packages for U. S. Soldiers, or the trade. Shippers may rely upon the punctuality of the Allen Collier. For Freight or Passage apply on Board. May 15

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Blanks of all kinds for sale at the REGISTER OFFICE.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE JUSTICES OF PUTNAM COUNTY, FOR HOLDING THE TERMS OF SAID COURT, TO-WIT:

CAPT. JOHN BOWYER, Pres. Justice.

Quarterly Terms.

July Term, 1862.—A. N. Curry, and Jas. M. Nash.

November Term, 1862.—P. E. Elkins, and Jas. W. Mines.

July Term, 1863.—Isaac R. Shank, and Jos. Henderson.

November Term, 1863.—Z. Priddy, and Jos. Hutton.

July Term, 1864.—J. C. Harrison, D. S. Montague.

Monthly Terms.

March Term, 1862.—Joseph Savine, and Joseph Hutton.

April Term, 1862.—A. J. Nicholas, and Pleasant Latham.

May Term, 1862.—Richard Foster and Joseph Henderson.

June Term, 1862.—Jas. W. Mines and Allen Sebrell.

August Term 1862.—H. T. Caruthers, and A. N. Curry.

September Term, 1862.—L. Chapman and James M. Nash.

October Term, 1862.—D. S. Montague, Z. Priddy.

December Term, 1862.—Joseph Henderson and W. T. Vintroux.

January Term, 1863.—J. C. Harrison, and A. J. Nicholas.

February Term, 1863.—P. Elkins, and Isaac R. Shank.

March Term, 1863.—Wm. Cash, and Landon Chapman.

April Term, 1863.—Allen Sebrell and Isaac R. Shank.

May Term, 1863.—D. S. Montague, and P. Elkins.

June Term, 1863.—Henry T. Caruthers, R. and Foster.

August Term, 1863.—Wm. T. Vintroux and P. Latham.

September Term, 1863.—A. N. Curry, and Z. Priddy.

October Term, 1863.—Joseph Savine, and Wm. Cash.

December Term, 1863.—J. C. Harrison and H. T. Caruthers.

January Term, 1864.—Isaac R. Shank, and James W. Mines.

February Term, 1864.—James M. Nash and A. N. Curry.

March Term, 1864.—L. Chapman, and Joseph Hutton.

April Term, 1864.—R. Foster and Z. Priddy.

May Term, 1864.—Joseph Savine and Joseph Henderson.

June Term, 1864.—J. C. Harrison, and Wm. Cash.

TESTE:

GEO. R. MONTAGUE, Clerk.

March, 1862.

TO DISABLED SOLDIERS, SEAMAN & MARINES and widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed in the service.

CHAS. TUCKER, Attorney for claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

Pensions procured for soldiers, seamen and marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received, or disease contracted while in service and Pension, Bounty Money and arrears of pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty land procured for services in any of the other wars.

CHAS. TUCKER, Washington, D. C.

Those entitled to Pensions, Bounty Land or Bounty Money, can have their claims prepared and forwarded to Mr. Tucker by calling at the Register office.

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BLOOD PURIFIER
and
BLOOD PILLS

have been introduced to the public more than six years, and have acquired

Immense Popularity

far exceeding any Family Medicine of similar nature in the market.

An appreciating public was not long in discovering they possessed remarkable

Curative Properties

and hence their

Rapid Sale

and consequent profit to the Proprietors thus enabling him to expend

Many Thousands

of dollars each year in advertising merits, and publishing the

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which have been showered upon him

All parts of the Country

The peculiarity of the

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is that they strike at the root of Disease by eradicating every particle of impurity

In the Blood,

for the life and health of the body depend upon the purity of the blood.

If the blood is poisoned, the body is out a miserable existence. These medicines

Are Unrivalled

for curing

Borofula, Liver Complaints,

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Dyspepsia, Syphilis,

Old Sores, Fever and Ague,

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Tumors, Eruptions,

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ONE person writes, her daughter cured of fits of nine years' standing. St. Vitus' dance of two years.

ANOTHER writes, his son was after his flesh had almost wasted away. The doctors pronounced the case hopeless.

ANOTHER was cured of Fever and after trying every medicine in his power.

ANOTHER was cured of Palsy, which had existed fourteen years.

ANOTHER of Rheumatism of years.

Case, innumerable of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint could be mentioned, which the Purifier and Pills cure.

Work like a Charm

The Blood Pill

are the most active and thorough that have ever been introduced.

They act so directly upon the system that organ to such an extent that the system does not relapse into former condition, which is too apt in the case with simply a negative medicine. They are really a

Blood and Liver

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will cure all the aforementioned and, of themselves, will relieve all Headache, Constipation, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, &c., &c.

Try these medicines, and you will regret it.

Ask your neighbors, who have used them, and they will say they are good.

Good Medicines,

and you should try them before you see a physician.

Get a Pamphlet or Almanac of agent, and read the certificates, and have ever doubted you will not

Doubt no more

As a proof that the Blood Purifier and Pills are really good medicines, I have the certificates of eminent chemists, Professors of the University of Cincinnati.

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